

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of generating a receipt for a check received at a merchant location, the method comprising:

scanning the check to obtain information about the check that facilitates electronic processing of the check wherein the information about the check includes a magnetic ink character recognition (MICR) line imprinted on the check;

identifying the scanned check as a corporate check if the MICR line includes an auxiliary on-us field; and

generating a first receipt having language suitable for the corporate check if the scanned check is a corporate check.

2. The method of Claim 1, wherein the scanned check is identified as a non-corporate check if the MICR line does not include the auxiliary on-us field.

3. The method of Claim 2, further comprising generating a second receipt having language suitable for the non-corporate check if the scanned check is identified as a non-corporate check.

4. The method of Claim 1, wherein the first receipt includes language similar to "As a duly authorized signer on the account listed above, I authorize conversion of the check to draft or Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) and the debiting of the account for payment of the sale amount. I expressly confirm that I have read the return check fee point-of-sale (POS) signage. If the draft or EFT returns unpaid, I agree to pay the check plus all applicable fees as stated on the POS signage or the maximum fee allowed by state law by EFT(s) or debit(s) to the account. I further agree to be bound to the NACHA rules." to indicate that the received check is a corporate check.

5. The method of Claim 1, further comprising denoting the information about the check to allow processing as a corporate check transaction if the auxiliary on-us field is present.

6. The method of Claim 5, further comprising communicating the information about the check to a check processing service that authorizes or declines the check transaction.

7. The method of Claim 6, wherein the information about the check allows the check processing service to process the check as a cash concentration disbursement (CCD) transaction via an automated clearing house (ACH) if the check is a corporate check.

8. The method of Claim 6, wherein the processing service performs a risk assessment of the check based at least partly on the information about the check to determine whether to authorize or decline the check.

9. The method of Claim 6, wherein the processing service determines whether to authorize or decline the check based at least partly on a type of service subscribed by the merchant.

10. The method of Claim 9, wherein the processing service guarantees the check it authorizes or purchases the check from the merchant thereby assuming a risk associated with the scanned check.

11. The method of Claim 1, further comprising obtaining an image of at least a portion of the check upon determination that the check is a corporate check.

12. An apparatus for generating a receipt for a check received at a merchant location, the apparatus comprising:

- a scanning component adapted to scan at least a portion of the check to obtain information about the check wherein the information about the check includes a magnetic ink character recognition (MICR) line imprinted thereon;

- a processor configured to identify the scanned check as a corporate check if the MICR line includes an auxiliary on-us field; and

- an output component adapted to generate a first receipt in response to the processor's determination that the scanned check is a corporate check wherein the first receipt includes language suitable for the corporate check.

13. The apparatus of Claim 12, wherein the scanned check is identified as a non-corporate check if the MICR line does not include the auxiliary on-us field.

14. The apparatus of Claim 13, wherein the output component generates a second receipt having language suitable for the non-corporate check if the scanned check is identified as a non-corporate check.

15. The apparatus of Claim 12, wherein the first receipt includes language similar to “As a duly authorized signer on the account listed above, I authorize conversion of the check to draft or Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) and the debiting of the account for payment of the sale amount. I expressly confirm that I have read the return check fee point-of-sale (POS)-signage. If the draft or EFT returns unpaid, I agree to pay the check plus all applicable fees as stated on the POS signage or the maximum fee allowed by state law by EFT(s) or debit(s) to the account. I further agree to be bound to the NACHA rules.” to indicate that the received check is a corporate check.

16. The apparatus of Claim 12, wherein the processor further denotes the information about the check to allow processing as a corporate check transaction if the auxiliary on-us field is present.

17. The apparatus of Claim 16, further comprising a communication component that communicates the information about the check to a check processing service that authorizes or declines the check transaction.

18. The apparatus of Claim 17, wherein the information about the check allows the check processing service to process the check as a cash concentration disbursement (CCD) transaction via an automated clearing house (ACH) if the check is a corporate check.

19. The apparatus of Claim 17, wherein the processing service performs a risk assessment of the check based at least partly on the information about the check to determine whether to authorize or decline the check.

20. The apparatus of Claim 17, wherein the processing service determines whether to authorize or decline the check based at least partly on a type of service subscribed by the merchant.

21. The apparatus of Claim 20, wherein the processing service guarantees the check it authorizes or purchases the check from the merchant thereby assuming a risk associated with the scanned check.

22. The apparatus of Claim 12, wherein the processor further induces obtaining of an image of at least a portion of the check upon determination that the check is a corporate check.

23. A method of generating a receipt for a check transaction at a merchant location, the method comprising:

obtaining information about the check transaction to allow at least a portion of subsequent processing of the check transaction to be performed electronically;

determining whether the check transaction is a corporate check transaction based on whether a field associated with the information about the check transaction is present; and

generating, in response to the determination that the check transaction is a corporate check transaction, a first receipt that includes language suitable for the corporate check transaction.

24. The method of Claim 23, wherein obtaining information about the check transaction comprises scanning a check.

25. The method of Claim 24, wherein scanning the check includes reading a magnetic ink character recognition (MICR) line imprinted on the check.

26. The method of Claim 25, wherein determining whether the check transaction is a corporate check transaction comprises determining whether an auxiliary on-us field is present on the MICR line wherein the presence of the auxiliary on-us field is indicative of a corporate check transaction.

27. The method of Claim 23, wherein the first receipt includes language similar to “As a duly authorized signer on the account listed above, I authorize conversion of the check to draft or Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) and the debiting of the account for payment of the sale amount. I expressly confirm that I have read the return check fee point-of-sale (POS) signage. If the draft or EFT returns unpaid, I agree to pay the check plus all applicable fees as stated on the POS signage or the maximum fee allowed by state law by EFT(s) or debit(s) to the account. I further agree to be bound to the NACHA rules.” to indicate that the check transaction is a corporate check transaction.

28. The method of Claim 23, further comprising denoting the information about the check transaction to allow processing as a corporate check transaction if the field is present.

29. The method of Claim 28, further comprising communicating the information about the check transaction to a check processing service that authorizes or declines the check transaction.

30. The method of Claim 29, wherein the information about the check transaction allows the check processing service to process the check transaction as a cash concentration disbursement (CCD) transaction via an automated clearing house (ACH) if the check transaction is a corporate check transaction.

31. The method of Claim 29, wherein the check processing service performs a risk assessment of the check transaction based at least partly on the information about the check transaction to determine whether to authorize or decline the check transaction.

32. The method of Claim 29, wherein the check processing service determines whether to authorize or decline the check transaction based at least partly on a type of service subscribed by the merchant.

33. The method of Claim 32, wherein the type of service includes the check processing service guaranteeing the check transaction it authorizes or purchasing the check transaction from the merchant thereby assuming a risk associated with the check transaction.

34. The method of Claim 23, further comprising obtaining an image of at least a portion of a check associated with the check transaction upon determination that the check transaction is a corporate check transaction.

35. A method of conducting a financial transaction, comprising:

obtaining information about the financial transaction to allow at least a portion of subsequent processing of the financial transaction to be performed electronically wherein the information is obtained via an electronic device associated with a merchant involved in the financial transaction;

determining, based on the information, whether the financial transaction is a corporate type transaction; and

generating, in response to the determination that the financial transaction is a corporate type transaction, a first receipt having language that reflects the corporate nature of the financial transaction.

36. The method of Claim 35, wherein the determination of whether the financial transaction is a corporate type is performed at the electronic device associated with the merchant.

37. The method of Claim 36, wherein the generation of the first receipt is performed at the electronic device associated with the merchant.

38. The method of Claim 37, wherein the financial transaction comprises a check transaction.

39. The method of Claim 38, wherein obtaining information comprises scanning a check.

40. The method of Claim 38, wherein obtaining information comprises capturing information input into a computing device.

41. The method of Claim 40, wherein the computing device is configured to perform a web based financial transaction.

42. The method of Claim 38, wherein obtaining information comprises capturing information input into a telephone during a telephone based financial transaction.

43. The method of Claim 38, wherein obtaining information includes reading of a magnetic ink character recognition (MICR) information associated with the check transaction.

44. The method of Claim 43, wherein determining whether the check transaction is a corporate type transaction comprises determining whether the MICR information includes an auxiliary on-us field wherein the presence of the auxiliary on-us field is indicative that the check transaction is a corporate type transaction.

45. The method of Claim 38, further comprising communicating the information about the check transaction to a check processing service that authorizes or declines the check transaction.

46. The method of Claim 45, wherein the information about the check transaction is communicated to the check processing service so as to allow the check processing service to process the corporate check transaction as a cash concentration disbursement (CCD) transaction via an automated clearing house (ACH).

47. The method of Claim 45, wherein the check processing service performs a risk assessment of the check transaction based at least partly on the information about the check transaction to determine whether to authorize or decline the check transaction.

48. The method of Claim 45, wherein the check processing service determines whether to authorize or decline the check transaction based at least partly on a type of service subscribed by the merchant.

49. The method of Claim 48, wherein the type of service includes the check processing service guaranteeing the check transaction it authorizes or purchasing the check transaction from the merchant thereby assuming a risk associated with the check transaction.

50. The method of Claim 35, wherein the first receipt includes language similar to “As a duly authorized signer on the account listed above, I authorize conversion of the check to draft or Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) and the debiting of the account for payment of the sale amount. I expressly confirm that I have read the return check fee point-of-sale (POS) signage. If the draft or EFT returns unpaid, I agree to pay the check plus all applicable fees as stated on the POS signage or the maximum fee allowed by state law by EFT(s) or debit(s) to the account. I further agree to be bound to the NACHA rules.” to indicate the corporate nature of the financial transaction.

51. The method of Claim 35, further comprising obtaining an image of at least a portion of a check for financial transactions involving checks upon determination that the financial transaction is a corporate type.

52. An apparatus for conducting a financial transaction involving a merchant, comprising:

- an input component that obtains information about the financial transaction wherein the input component is configured to facilitate capture of a field from the information;

- a processor configured to detect the presence of the field wherein the presence of the field indicates that the financial transaction is a corporate type transaction; and

- an output component that generates a first receipt in response to the determination that the financial transaction is a corporate type transaction wherein the

first receipt includes language that reflects the corporate nature of the financial transaction.

53. The apparatus of Claim 52, wherein the processor is part of an electronic device associated with the merchant.

54. The apparatus of Claim 53, wherein the output component is part of the electronic device.

55. The apparatus of Claim 52, wherein the financial transaction comprises a check transaction.

56. The apparatus of Claim 55, wherein the input component comprises a scanner adapted to scan checks to thereby obtain information about the check transaction.

57. The apparatus of Claim 55, wherein the input component comprises a computing device adapted to capture information input thereto.

58. The apparatus of Claim 57, wherein the computing device is configured to perform a web based financial transaction.

59. The apparatus of Claim 55, wherein the input component comprises a telephone based device adapted to perform a telephone based financial transaction.

60. The apparatus of Claim 55, wherein the information obtained by the input component includes a magnetic ink character recognition (MICR) information associated with the check transaction.

61. The apparatus of Claim 60, wherein the processor determines that the check transaction is a corporate type transaction by determining whether the MICR information includes an auxiliary on-us field wherein the presence of the auxiliary on-us field is indicative that the check transaction is a corporate type transaction.

62. The apparatus of Claim 55, further comprising a communication component that communicates the information about the check transaction to a check processing service that authorizes or declines the check transaction.

63. The apparatus of Claim 62, wherein the information about the check transaction is communicated to the check processing service so as to allow the check processing service to process the corporate check transaction as a cash concentration disbursement (CCD) transaction via an automated clearing house (ACH).



64. The apparatus of Claim 62, wherein the check processing service performs a risk assessment of the check transaction based at least partly on the information about the check transaction to determine whether to authorize or decline the check transaction.

65. The apparatus of Claim 62, wherein the check processing service determines whether to authorize or decline the check transaction based at least partly on a type of service subscribed by the merchant.

66. The apparatus of Claim 65, wherein the type of service includes the check processing service guaranteeing the check transaction it authorizes or purchasing the check transaction from the merchant thereby assuming a risk associated with the check transaction.

67. The apparatus of Claim 52, wherein the first receipt includes language similar to "As a duly authorized signer on the account listed above, I authorize conversion of the check to draft or Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) and the debiting of the account for payment of the sale amount. I expressly confirm that I have read the return check fee point-of-sale (POS) signage. If the draft or EFT returns unpaid, I agree to pay the check plus all applicable fees as stated on the POS signage or the maximum fee allowed by state law by EFT(s) or debit(s) to the account. I further agree to be bound to the NACHA rules." to indicate the corporate nature of the financial transaction.

68. The apparatus of Claim 52, wherein the processor induces obtaining of at least a portion of a check for financial transactions involving checks upon determination that the financial transaction is a corporate type.

69. An apparatus for conducting a financial transaction, comprising:

- a first means for obtaining information about the financial transaction by an electronic device; and

- a second means for generating a corporate type receipt if the financial transaction is determined to be a corporate type transaction based on the information.

70. The apparatus of Claim 69, wherein the second means includes means for detecting the presence of a field in the information wherein the presence of the field is indicative that the financial transaction is a corporate type transaction.

71. The apparatus of Claim 70, wherein the first means comprises obtaining information about a check transaction.

72. The apparatus of Claim 71, wherein the information about the check transaction is obtained by scanning a check.

73. The apparatus of Claim 71, wherein the information about the check transaction is obtained by a computing device.

74. The apparatus of Claim 73, wherein the computing device is configured to perform a web based financial transaction.

75. The apparatus of Claim 71, wherein the information about the check transaction is obtained by a telephone based device adapted to perform a telephone based financial transaction.

76. The apparatus of Claim 71, wherein the first means includes reading of a magnetic ink character recognition (MICR) information associated with the check transaction.

77. The apparatus of Claim 76, wherein the second means includes determining whether the MICR information includes an auxiliary on-us field wherein the presence of the auxiliary on-us field is indicative that the check transaction is a corporate type transaction.

78. The apparatus of Claim 77, wherein the second means further comprises denoting the information about the check transaction to allow processing as a corporate check transaction if the auxiliary on-us field is present.

79. The apparatus of Claim 78, further comprising a third means for communicating the information about the check transaction to a check processing service that authorizes or declines the check transaction.

80. The apparatus of Claim 79, wherein the information about the check transaction allows the check processing service to process the corporate check as a cash concentration disbursement (CCD) transaction via an automated clearing house (ACH).

81. The apparatus of Claim 79, wherein the check processing service performs a risk assessment of the check based at least partly on the information about the check transaction to determine whether to authorize or decline the check.

82. The apparatus of Claim 79, wherein the check processing service determines whether to authorize or decline the check transaction based at least partly on a type of service subscribed by the merchant.

83. The apparatus of Claim 82, wherein the type of service includes the check processing service guaranteeing the check transaction it authorizes or purchasing the check transaction from the merchant thereby assuming a risk associated with the check transaction.

84. The apparatus of Claim 69, wherein the corporate receipt includes language similar to "As a duly authorized signer on the account listed above, I authorize conversion of the check to draft or Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) and the debiting of the account for payment of the sale amount. I expressly confirm that I have read the return check fee point-of-sale (POS) signage. If the draft or EFT returns unpaid, I agree to pay the check plus all applicable fees as stated on the POS signage or the maximum fee allowed by state law by EFT(s) or debit(s) to the account. I further agree to be bound to the NACHA rules." to indicate the corporate nature of the financial transaction.

85. The apparatus of Claim 69, wherein the first means further comprises obtaining an image of at least a portion of a check for financial transactions involving checks upon determination that the financial transaction is a corporate type.